Sarang V. Damle
Direct Dial: (202) 637-3332
sy.damle@lw.com

LATHAM & WATKINS LLP

July 8, 2020

VIA EMAIL

Regan Smith General Counsel and Associate Register of Copyrights U.S. Copyright Office 101 Independence Ave. SE Washington, D.C. 20559-6000 regans@copyright.gov 555 Eleventh Street, N.W., Suite 1000 Washington, D.C. 20004-1304 Tel: +1.202.637.2200 Fax: +1.202.637.2201

www.lw.com

FIRM / AFFILIATE OFFICES Beijing Boston Munich Brussels New York Century City Orange County Chicago Paris Dubai Riyadh Düsseldorf San Diego Frankfurt San Francisco Hamburg Seoul Hong Kong Shanghai Houston Silicon Valley London Singapore Los Angeles Tokyo

Milan

Madrid Washington, D.C.

Re: <u>DLC's Response to the Copyright Office's Request for Updated Regulatory Language Regarding Audio Links</u>

Dear Ms. Smith,

I write on behalf of Digital Licensee Coordinator, Inc. ("DLC") following up on the *ex parte* call held on June 19, 2020, during which the Office invited participants to submit updated proposed regulatory language and an accompanying explanation, with respect to what the Office has called the "audio link" issue—*i.e.*, the MLC's request that digital music providers report "links" that would allow the MLC to develop an embedded player that can be used to listen to audio from all digital music providers.

We believe that the Office has appropriately addressed this issue in the notice of proposed rulemaking, and that no further amendment to the proposed rule is necessary. Specifically, the Office proposed requiring digital music providers to report unique DMP identifiers, which, for the largest services, can be used to listen to a particular track on the DMP's consumer facing service. After our *ex parte* meeting, the MLC asked for additional detail regarding how the MLC and users of the MLC's unclaimed royalty portal can use the unique DMP identifiers to get access to audio on the DMPs' services. We provided to the MLC detailed directions, together with information about any limitations. We have attached that document as an addendum to this letter. In many instances, access to the webpage on a service can be obtained via a simple conversion of the unique identifier into URL. In those instances, the MLC—which is building the unclaimed royalty claiming portal—should easily be able to add functionality to convert the unique DMP identifier into a clickable URL on the portal.

As DLC has repeatedly emphasized, the use of unique DMP identifiers to search for audio is an operationally straightforward, low-cost solution that will provide visitors to the MLC's

¹ 85 Fed. Reg. 22,518, 22,530-31 (Apr. 22, 2020).

LATHAM & WATKINS LLP

claiming portal with significant access to audio. Indeed, DLC is not aware of any claiming portal that currently offers this level of functionality; notably, SoundExchange's claiming portal does not allow users to listen to audio. Far from being evidence of an unwillingness by DLC members to work towards improvements in the mechanical licensing system, this solution would be a significant advancement over the status quo; one that will allow for gathering of real-world usage data and a far more refined understanding of the value of audio access in reducing the level of unmatched and/or unclaimed works.

DLC remains firmly of the belief that additional conversations on this topic are best conducted through the statutorily-created Operations Advisory Committee (OAC) of the MLC, rather than through regulatory mandates of unclear impact. The OAC presents the ideal forum for thoughtful and collaborative assessment of the performance of the existing solution and consideration of other potential efforts. After the ex parte meeting with the Office, a representative of the DLC reached out to the MLC to schedule an OAC meeting before submitting this letter, as the Office had requested. That meeting has not yet been scheduled, but the DLC representatives stand ready to meet and discuss this issue within that framework.

Ultimately, the solution consistently offered by the DLC over the past six months is just that—a direct solution to the MLC's request. DLC remains committed to the collaboration necessary to successfully launch the MLC and looks forward to continuing to work toward that goal. No further action by the Copyright Office is necessary at this time.

Best regards,

Sarang V. Damle

50ml

CC via email: Jason Sloan

jslo@copyright.gov

ADDENDUM TO DLC'S JULY 8, 2020 LETTER



Overview of Existing Capability For Audio Search Using Unique Identifiers

July 8, 2020

DMPs With Access to Audio Using Unique Identifiers

- Amazon
- Apple
- Google/YouTube
- Pandora

- Qobuz
- SoundCloud
- Spotify
- Tidal



Amazon

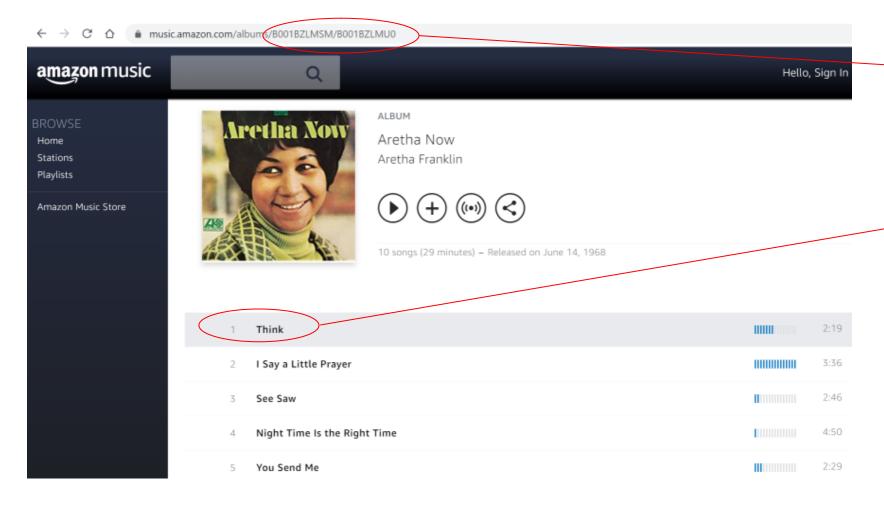
 Amazon's unique identifier can be added to the end of the following URL:

https://music.amazon.com/albums/[album ID]/[track ID]

- That URL navigates to the album page where the particular track belongs, with the track highlighted in gray
- After logging in, users can listen to the track



Amazon: Example



Unique identifiers for album and track are in the URL

After logging in, users have access to the track, which is highlighted in gray on the album page



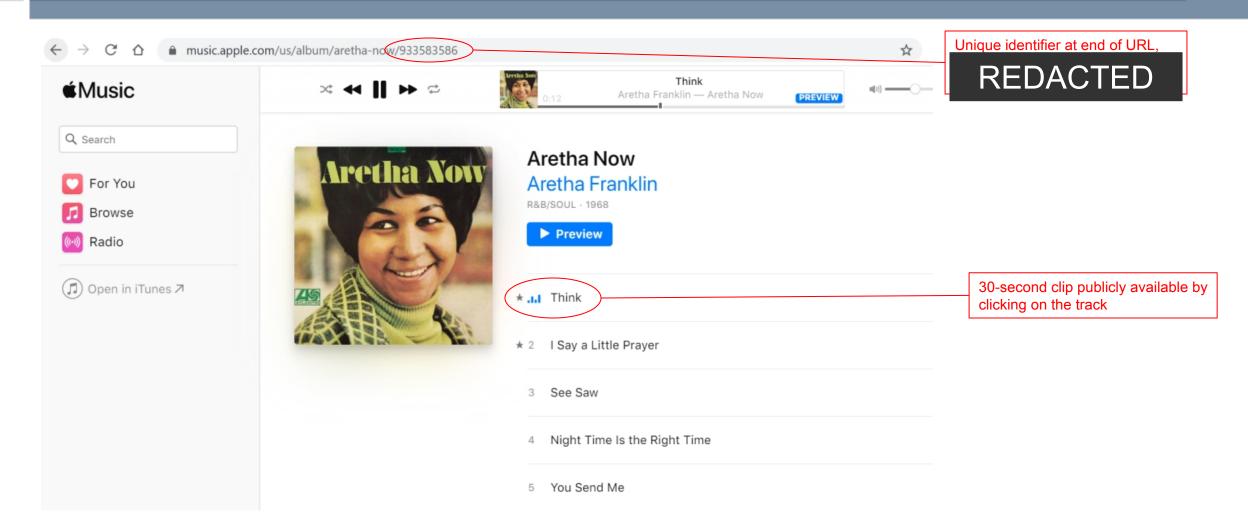
Apple

Apple's unique identifier can be added directly to the end of the REDACTED

30-second clips of tracks can be streamed without a login or subscription



Apple: Example



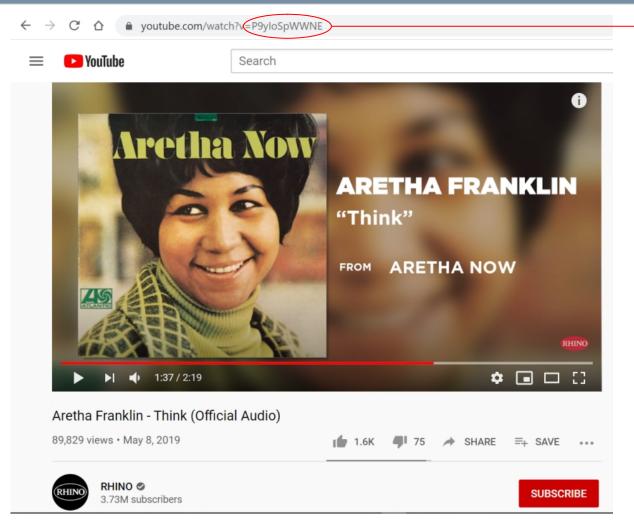


Google / YouTube

- Option #1: YouTube's unique identifier can be added to the end of this URL: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v="xxxxxx"
- Option #2: A user can navigate to https://www.youtube.com
 and enter the unique identifier in the search bar in double quotes
 - A small percentage of content requires a subscription for access (per label policy)



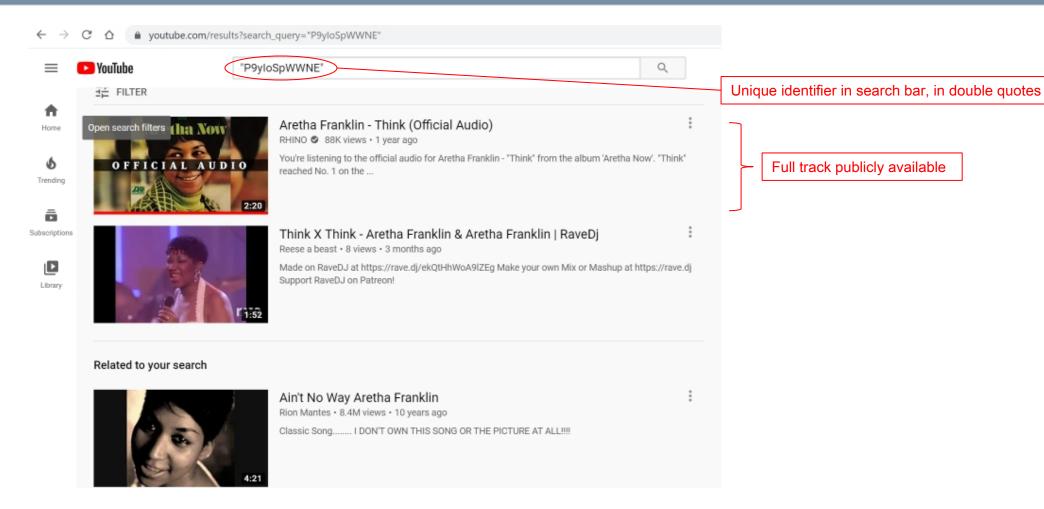
Google / YouTube: Example #1



Unique identifier at end of URL



Google / YouTube: Example #2



Full track publicly available

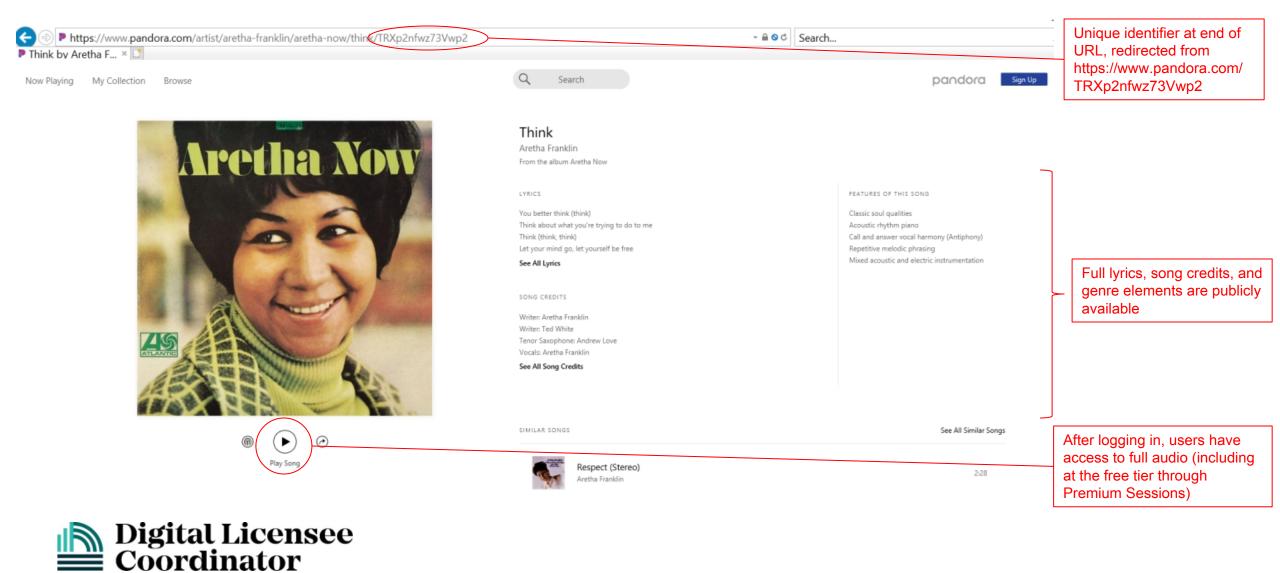


Pandora

- Pandora's unique identifier can be added directly to the end of the following URL: https://www.pandora.com/XXXXXX
 - That URL navigates to a page containing information about the track (e.g., album art, lyrics, song credits, genre, etc.)
 - After logging in, users can listen to the track. For free tier users, access to track would be through Pandora's "Premium Session" program.
 - Limitations: In some instances, the URL navigates to a different version of the same sound recording (e.g., studio release vs. "best of")



Pandora: Example

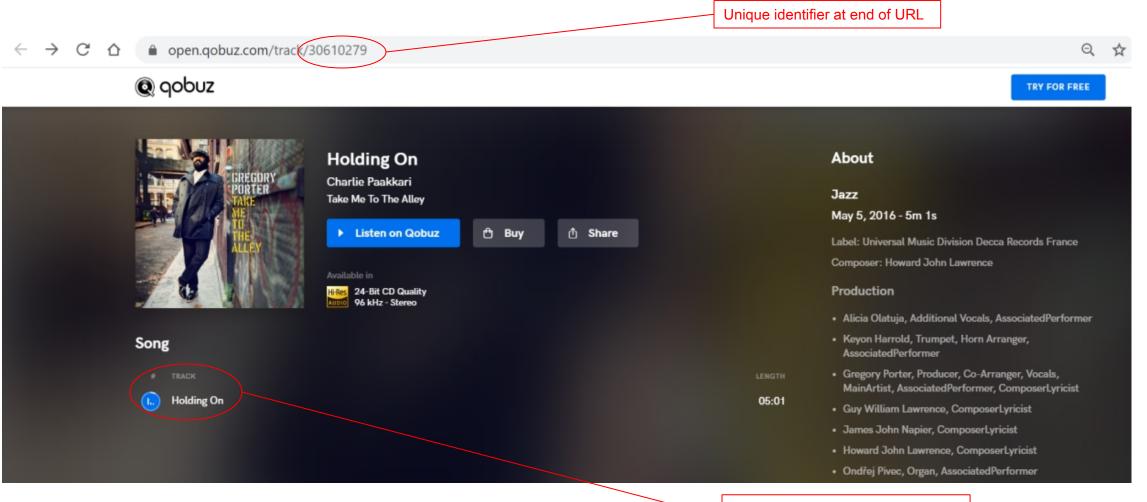


Qobuz

- Qobuz's unique identifier can be added to the end of this URL: https://open.gobuz.com/track/XXXXXX
 - That URL navigates to a page containing information about the track (e.g., album art, label, song credits, production info, etc.)
 - 30-second clips of most tracks can be streamed without a login or subscription



Qobuz: Example



Digital Licensee
Coordinator

SoundCloud

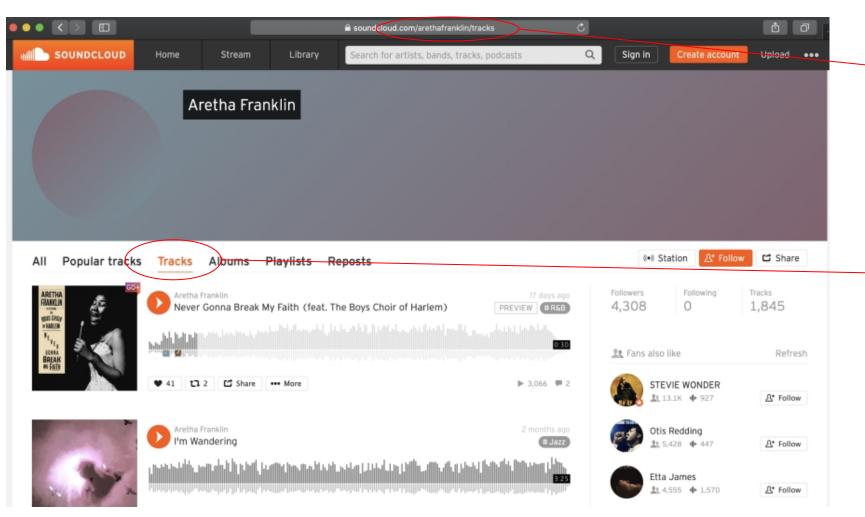
 SoundCloud's unique identifier can be added directly to the end of the following URL:

https://soundcloud.com/[artist name]/[song title]?query=[track ID]

- That URL navigates to a webpage for the specific track
- 30-second clips of most tracks can be streamed without a login or subscription
- A small percentage of content is not available for 30-second clips and requires a subscription for access (per label policy)



SoundCloud: Example

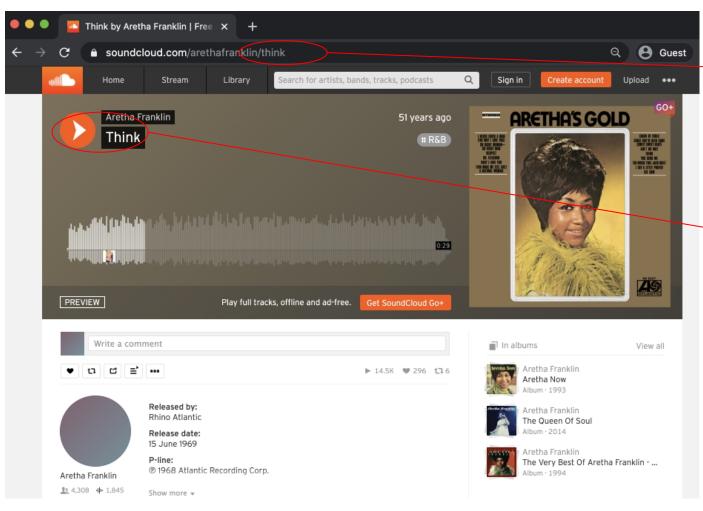


Every SoundCloud track is anchored to an Artist Profile page. In this example:

https://soundcloud.com/arethafranklin



SoundCloud: Example

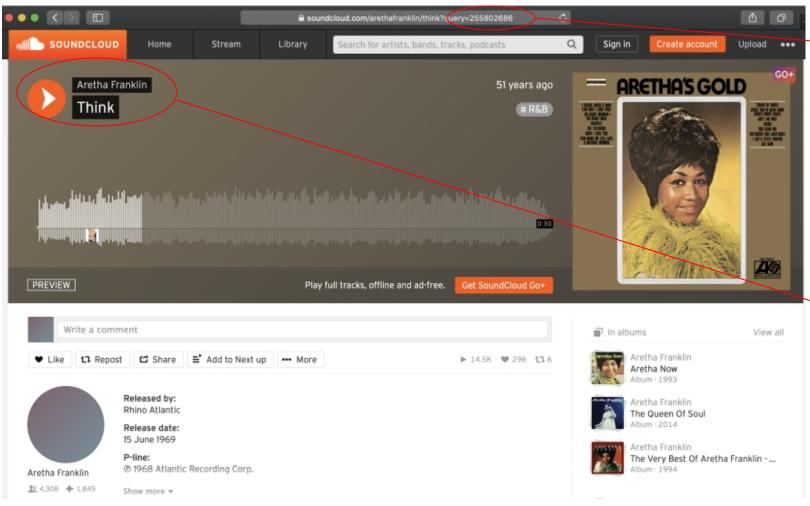


Every track is linked to a Profile (see previous slide) and can be accessed in the URL by adding a "/" and the song title

https://soundcloud.com/arethafranklin/think



SoundCloud: Example



Every Unique identifier at end of URL is tied to the song page and profile page

https://soundcloud.com/arethafranklin/think?query=255802686



Spotify

- Option #1: MLC can add Spotify's embeddable player to portal
 - Instructions: https://developer.spotify.com/documentation/widgets/generate/play-button/
- Option #2: A user can go to the search bar at https://www.open.spotify.com, and type "spotify:track:" followed by Spotify's unique identifier into the search bar
 - After logging in, premium subscribers can listen to full tracks. Certain 30-second clips may be available without logging in depending on the terms of label agreements



Spotify: Example #1

2. Paste the link or URI in the field below:

spotify:track:4yQw7FR9lcvL6RHtegbJBh

(For example, spotify:album:1DFixLWuPkv3KT3TnV35m3 or https://open.spotify.com/album/4RuzGKLG99XctuBMBkFFOC .)

3. Copy the code below and paste it on your website.

<iframe src="https://open.spotify.com/embed/track/4yQw7FR9lcvL6RHtegbJBh" width="300" height="80" frameborder="0" allowtransparency="true" allow="encrypted-media"></iframe>

Unique identifier

Preview



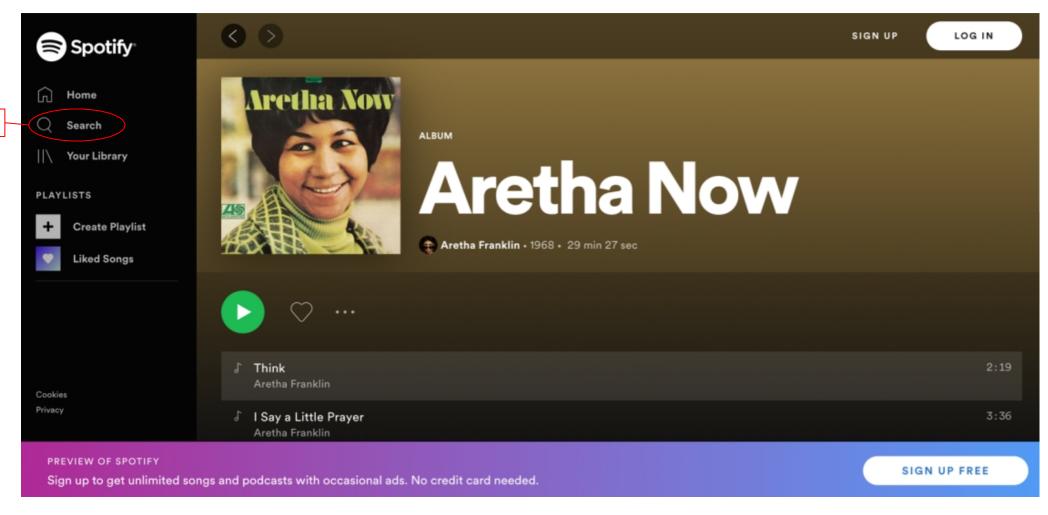
MLC can generate this code automatically and include it in the portal.

The code generates an embedded player for the track.



Initiate a search

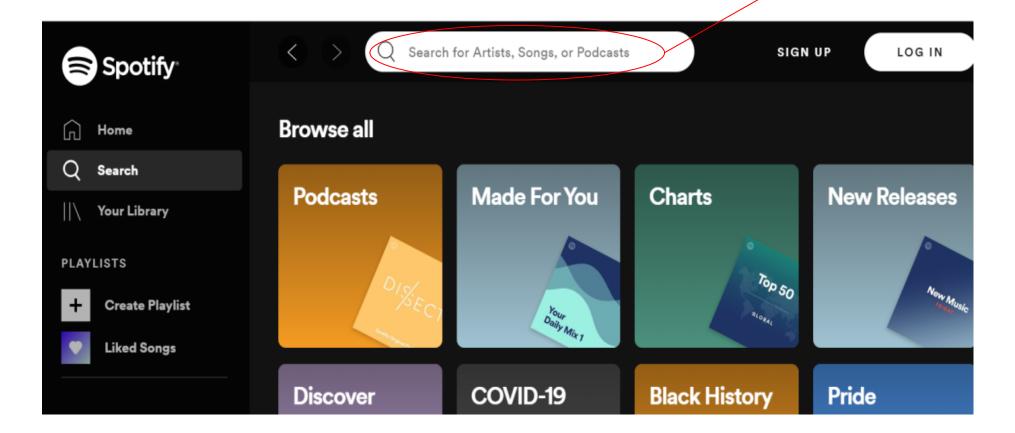
Spotify: Example #2





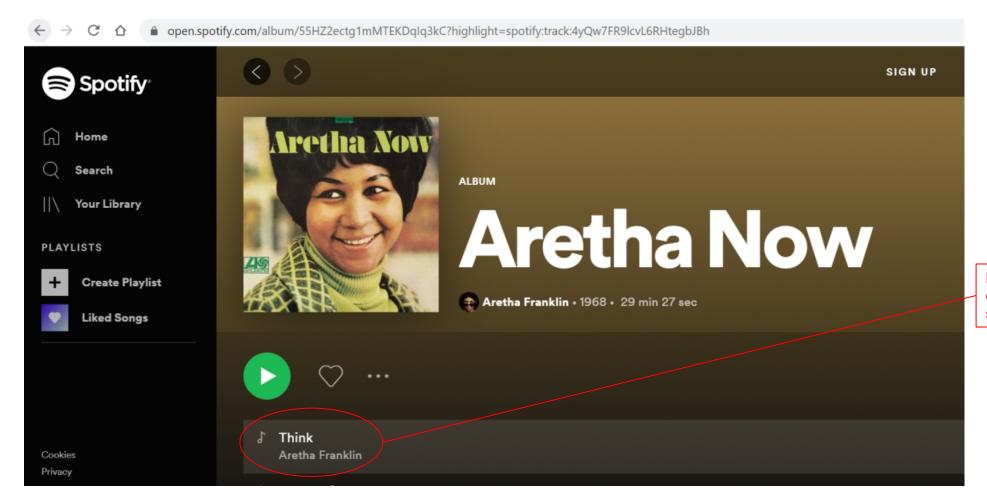
Spotify: Example #2

Add spotify:track:4yQw7FR9lcvL6RHtegbJBh to search bar, and hit Enter





Spotify: Example #2



Light shading distinguishes track searched for.

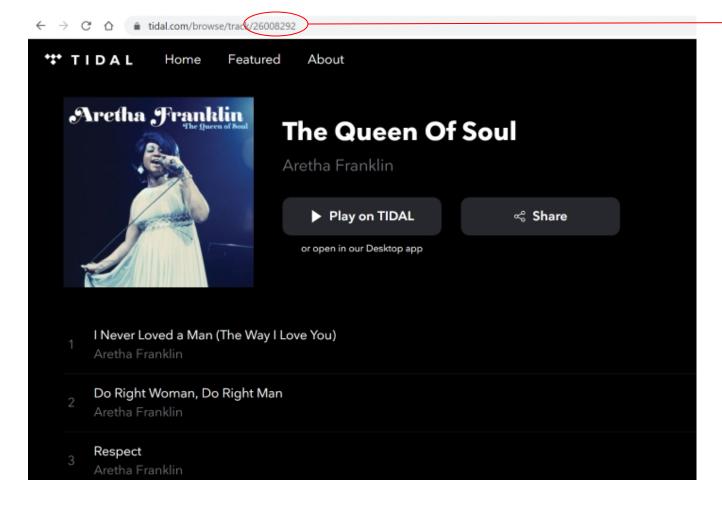


Tidal

- Tidal's unique identifier can be added directly to the end of the following URL: https://tidal.com/browse/track/XXXXXX
 - That URL navigates to a page containing the specific track
 - 30-second clips of all tracks can be streamed without a login or subscription



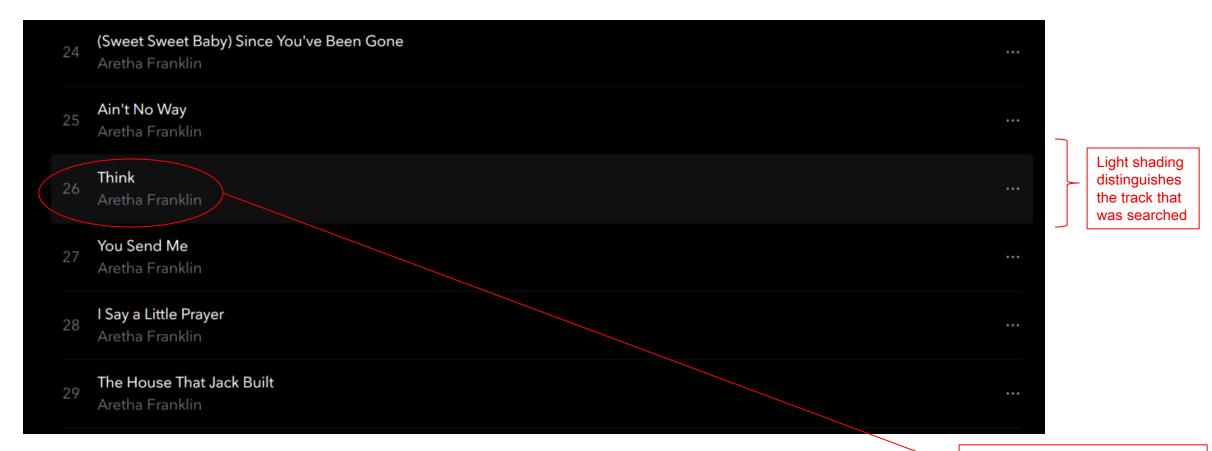
Tidal: Example



Unique identifier at end of URL



Tidal: Example





DMPs Without Access to Audio Using Unique Identifiers

MediaNet



MediaNet

- As previously noted in DLC's June 15, 2020 letter, MediaNet does not own or operate a consumer-facing service in which playing audio tracks is possible for any purpose
- Accordingly, MediaNet does not have a publicly accessible search function that uses unique identifiers as inputs; MediaNet utilizes unique links that are usable for a single play only

